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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/854,998	05/14/2001	Philip Stanley Baker	47097-01072USP1	1202
75	90 07/31/2003			•
Ronald B. Coolley			EXAMINER	
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1445 Ross Aver	nue			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Dallas, TX 75202-2799		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1732	
			DATE MAILED: 07/31/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/854, 998	Applicant(s) BAKER ET AL.	
Examiner KUHNS	Group Art Unit 1732	

-The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address -**Period for Reply** A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE $\frac{\int IdR EE(3)}{\int IdR}$ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). **Status** ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ___ ☐ This action is FINAL. ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213. **Disposition of Claims** Claim(s) / - // _____ is/are pending in the application. 9-11 Of the above claim(s)____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. ☐ Claim(s)_ Claim(s) ___ ______ is/are rejected. ☐ Claim(s)_ ___ is/are objected to. Claim(s)_ are subject to restriction or election **Application Papers** □ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _______ is □ approved □ disapproved. ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ______ is/are objected to by the Examiner ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d). ☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the: ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)) *Certified copies not received: _ Attachment(s) ☐ Intervi w Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892 ☐ Notice of Informal Pat nt Application, PTO-152

Office Action Summary

☐ Other ___

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 11/00)

□ Notice of Draftsperson's Pat nt Drawing Review, PTO-948

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1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-7, drawn to a mold, classified in class 425, subclass 394.

II. Claims 8-11, drawn to a method of forming a reverse draft, classified in class 264,

subclass 318.

2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus structure as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process such as one in which a reverse draft is formed in a sheet which has not been foamed.

- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art requiring divergent fields of search for the respective inventions, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. During a telephone conversation with John Gatz on July 21, 2003 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-7. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 8-11 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

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5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (3,879,159). Smith discloses the basic claimed mold structure including a male plug 35 and a female form (formed by cooperation of pivotable mold parts 37 and 38), and the mold including a female cavity, the female cavity including a male form 42 which is fluid driven for actuating the male form 42 (note column 5, line 50). Smith appears not to explicitly state how the mold parts 37 and 38 are actuated, but using fluid means is well known and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art forming the mold structure of claims 1 or 2 in order to simplify the apparatus since fluid is used to position male form 42.

Smith teaches the use of pneumatic means, as in claim 4, and use of hydraulic means, as in claim 5, is well known and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute hydraulic drive for pneumatic drive since both are conventionally used to position mold parts. The reference to the shaping of foam, as in claim 6, is really a statement of an intended use of a mold rather than a limitation on the mold structure itself. Use of valving and timing means, as in claims 3 and 7, is also well known and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in order to more precisely control molding cycles.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allan Kuhns whose telephone number is (703) 308-3462. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni, can be reached on (703) 305-5493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-7718.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

ALLAN R. KUHNS PRIMARY EXAMINER AU 1732

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